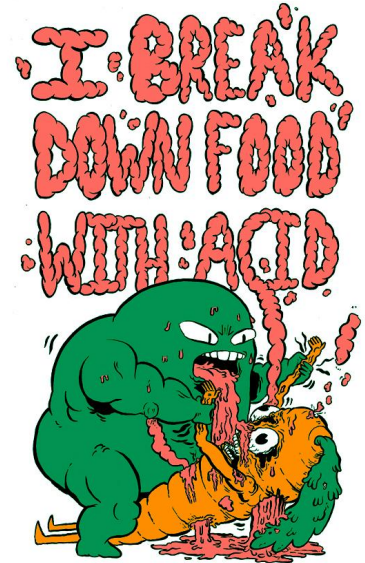


# Digestive System

Sabrina & Kenna

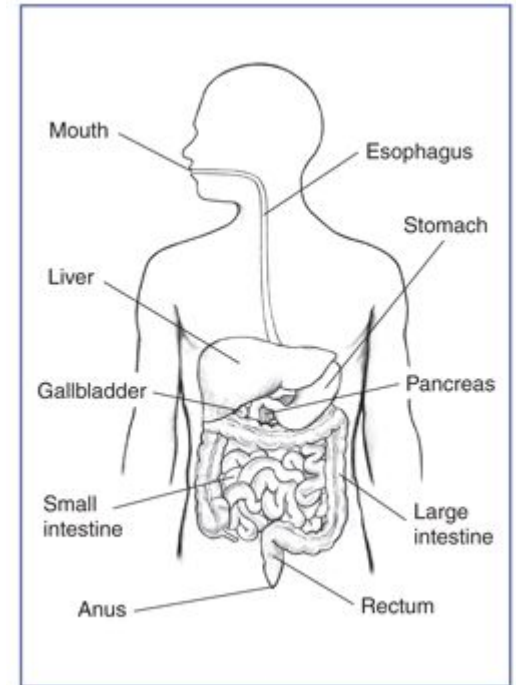
# The System's Purpose

- Breaks down food for energy, growth, and cell repair
- Food and drink are broken into smaller molecules of nutrients so the blood can absorb them and carry them throughout the body
- Breaks food down into:
  - Carbohydrates
  - Fats
  - Vitamins
  - Proteins



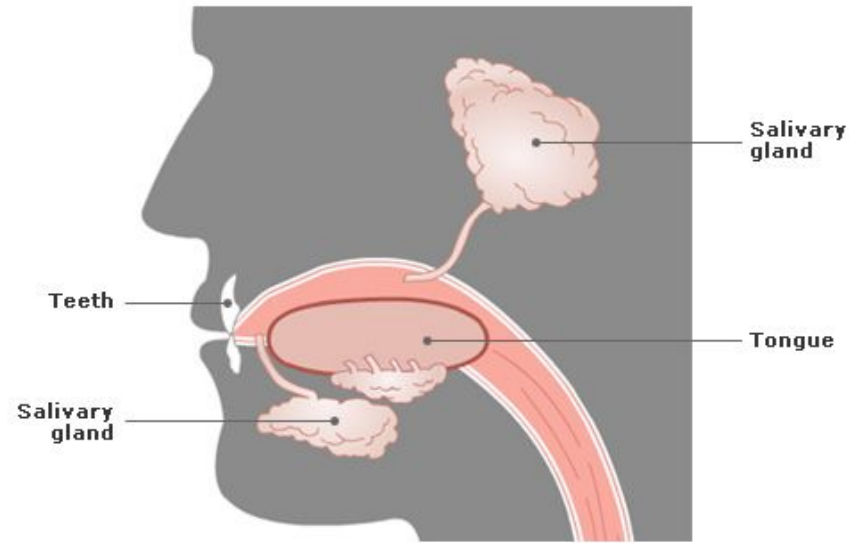
# Which Organs Make Up the System

- The digestive system is made up of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract also called the digestive tract.
- The hollow organs that make up the GI tract are the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, which includes the rectum and anus.
- The liver, pancreas, and gallbladder are the solid organs of the digestive system.



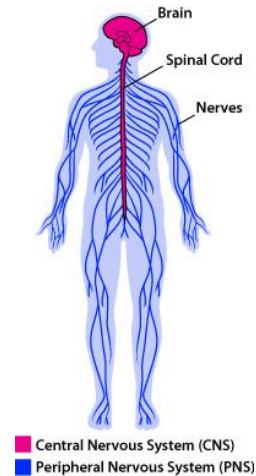
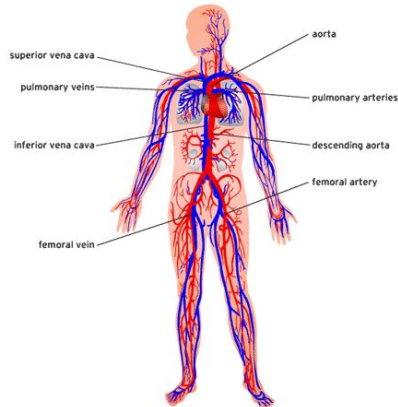
# Function of the Organs

- Mouth: Chewing
- Esophagus: Swallowing
- Stomach: upper muscle in stomach relaxes to let food enter and lower muscle mixes the food with digestive juice
- Small intestine: peristalsis
- Pancreas: none
- Liver: none



# Relation to Other Body Systems

- Parts of the nervous and circulatory systems also play roles in the digestive process.
- Together, a combination of nerves, hormones, bacteria, blood, and the organs of the digestive system completes the complex task of digesting the foods and liquids a person consumes each day.

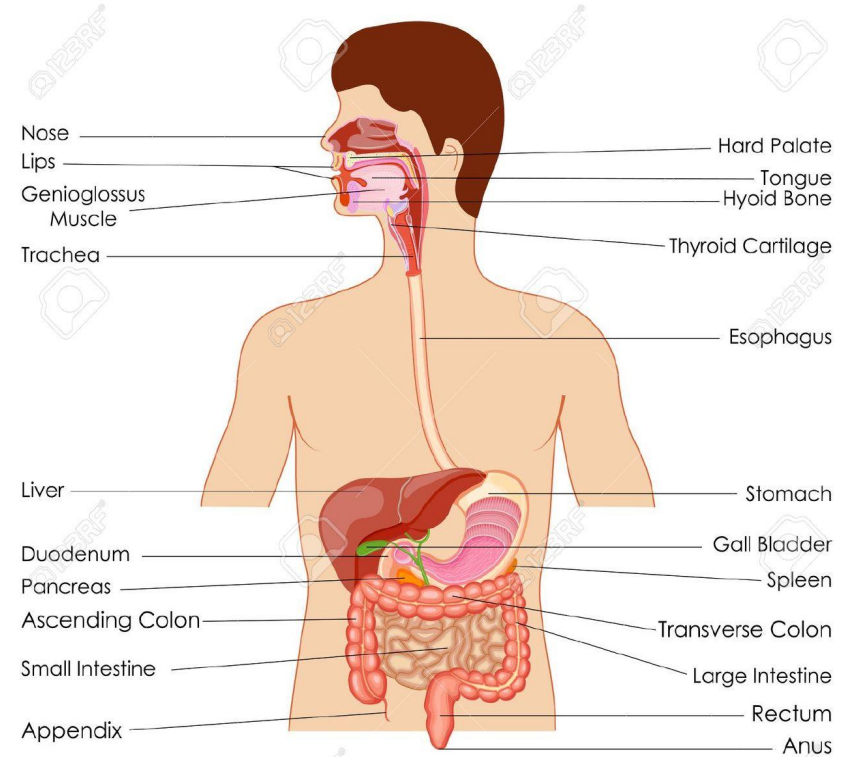
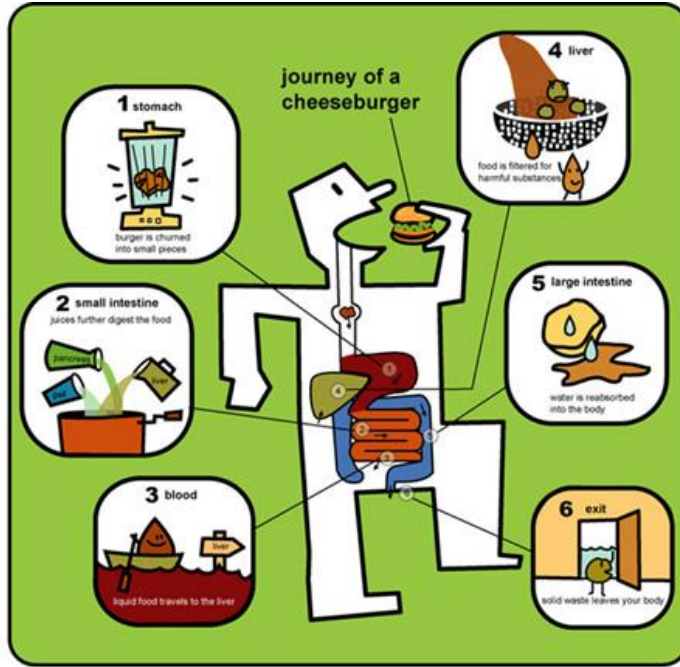


# Medical Problems

- Bleeding
- Bloating
- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Heartburn
- Incontinence
- Nausea and vomiting
- Pain in the belly



# Diagrams of the System



Digestive System